

1 THE HONORABLE JOHN C. COUGHENOUR  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7

8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
9 FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
10 AT SEATTLE

11 ANGELICA SILVA,

12 Plaintiff,

13 v.

14 ROSARIO SIGNAL, LLC, a Washington  
15 corporation,

16 Defendant.

17 CASE NO. 2:23-cv-00640-JCC

18 **STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

19 1. **PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

20 Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or  
21 private information for which special protection may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby  
22 stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties  
23 acknowledge that this agreement is consistent with LCR 26(c). It does not confer blanket  
24 protection on all disclosures or responses to discovery, the protection it affords from public  
disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential  
treatment under the applicable legal principles, and it does not presumptively entitle parties to file  
confidential information under seal.

25 2. **“CONFIDENTIAL” MATERIAL**

26 “Confidential” material shall include the following documents and tangible things

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

CASE NO. 2:23-CV-00640-JCC - 1

1 produced or otherwise exchanged: (1) Plaintiff's medical records; (2) Plaintiff's protected health  
 2 information; (3) Rosario's trade secrets and confidential business information including its client  
 3 and customer contact information, designs, know-how, business goodwill, marketing and sales  
 4 strategies, and pricing information; (4) financial or medical information about any current or  
 5 former Rosario employee; (5) the personnel files of any current or former Rosario employee; and  
 6 (6) any of Rosario's non-public financial records or financial information.

7         Third-party and non-party custodians who produce responsive records and documents to  
 8 the parties in this litigation (i.e., in response to a subpoena) may also mark produced documents  
 9 "Confidential" under Section 5 of this order, and so choose to be bound by the obligations of a  
 10 producing party and a designating party under this order. In such context, "Confidential"  
 11 information shall include: (1) documents and records containing individually identifiable financial  
 12 or medical information of a non-party individual; (2) non-public financial records or non-public  
 13 financial information of a business organization; and (3) trade secrets or Confidential Business  
 14 Information, including manufacturing processes, technical information, designs, know-how, client  
 15 and customer contact information, and pricing information.

16 3. SCOPE

17         The protections conferred by this agreement cover not only confidential material (as  
 18 defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from confidential material; (2) all  
 19 copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of confidential material; and (3) any testimony,  
 20 conversations, or presentations by parties or their counsel that might reveal confidential material.

21         However, the protections conferred by this agreement do not cover information that is in  
 22 the public domain or becomes part of the public domain through trial or otherwise.

23 4. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL

24         4.1 Basic Principles. A receiving party may use confidential material that is disclosed  
 25 or produced by another party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,  
 26 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Confidential material may be disclosed only to the  
 STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER  
 CASE NO. 2:23-CV-00640-JCC - 2

1 categories of persons and under the conditions described in this agreement. Confidential material  
 2 must be stored and maintained by a receiving party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures  
 3 that access is limited to the persons authorized under this agreement.

4       4.2     Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered  
 5 by the court or permitted in writing by the designating party, a receiving party may disclose any  
 6 confidential material only to:

7                 (a)     the receiving party’s counsel of record in this action, as well as employees  
 8 of counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

9                 (b)     the officers, directors, and employees (including in house counsel) of the  
 10 receiving party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, unless the parties  
 11 agree that a particular document or material produced is for Attorney’s Eyes Only and is so  
 12 designated;

13                 (c)     experts and consultants to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this  
 14 litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

15                 (d)     the court, court personnel, and court reporters and their staff;

16                 (e)     copy or imaging services retained by counsel to assist in the duplication of  
 17 confidential material, provided that counsel for the party retaining the copy or imaging service  
 18 instructs the service not to disclose any confidential material to third parties and to immediately  
 19 return all originals and copies of any confidential material;

20                 (f)     during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is  
 21 reasonably necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”  
 22 (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the designating party or ordered by the court. Pages of  
 23 transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal confidential material must  
 24 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted  
 25 under this agreement;

26                 (g)     the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a  
 STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER  
 CASE NO. 2:23-CV-00640-JCC - 3

1 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

2       4.3     Filing Confidential Material. Before filing confidential material or discussing or  
 3 referencing such material in court filings, the filing party shall confer with the designating party,  
 4 in accordance with Local Civil Rule 5(g)(3)(A), to determine whether the designating party will  
 5 remove the confidential designation, whether the document can be redacted, or whether a motion  
 6 to seal or stipulation and proposed order is warranted. During the meet and confer process, the  
 7 designating party must identify the basis for sealing the specific confidential information at issue,  
 8 and the filing party shall include this basis in its motion to seal, along with any objection to sealing  
 9 the information at issue. Local Civil Rule 5(g) sets forth the procedures that must be followed and  
 10 the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material  
 11 under seal. A party who seeks to maintain the confidentiality of its information must satisfy the  
 12 requirements of Local Civil Rule 5(g)(3)(B), even if it is not the party filing the motion to seal.  
 13 Failure to satisfy this requirement will result in the motion to seal being denied, in accordance with  
 14 the strong presumption of public access to the Court's files.

15 5.     DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

16       5.1     Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each party  
 17 or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this agreement must take  
 18 care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate  
 19 standards. The designating party must designate for protection only those parts of material,  
 20 documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify, so that other portions of the  
 21 material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept  
 22 unjustifiably within the ambit of this agreement.

23       Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are  
 24 shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to  
 25 unnecessarily encumber or delay the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses  
 26 and burdens on other parties) expose the designating party to sanctions.

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER  
 CASE NO. 2:23-CV-00640-JCC - 4

1        If it comes to a designating party's attention that information or items that it designated for  
 2 protection do not qualify for protection, the designating party must promptly notify all other parties  
 3 that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

4        5.2    Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this  
 5 agreement (see, *e.g.*, second paragraph of section 5.2(b) below), or as otherwise stipulated or  
 6 ordered, disclosure or discovery material that qualifies for protection under this agreement must  
 7 be clearly so designated before or when the material is disclosed or produced.

8                (a)    Information in documentary form: (*e.g.*, paper or electronic documents and  
 9 deposition exhibits, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings),  
 10 the designating party must affix the word "CONFIDENTIAL" to each page that contains  
 11 confidential material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection,  
 12 the producing party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (*e.g.*, by making appropriate  
 13 markings in the margins).

14                (b)    Testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial proceedings: the parties  
 15 and any participating non-parties must identify on the record, during the deposition or other pretrial  
 16 proceeding, all protected testimony, without prejudice to their right to so designate other testimony  
 17 after reviewing the transcript. Any party or non-party may, within fifteen days after receiving the  
 18 transcript of the deposition or other pretrial proceeding, designate portions of the transcript, or  
 19 exhibits thereto, as confidential. If a party or non-party desires to protect confidential information  
 20 at trial, the issue should be addressed during the pre-trial conference.

21                (c)    Other tangible items: the producing party must affix in a prominent place  
 22 on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the word  
 23 "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection,  
 24 the producing party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

25        5.3    Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to  
 26 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the designating party's  
 STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER  
 CASE NO. 2:23-CV-00640-JCC - 5

1 right to secure protection under this agreement for such material. Upon timely correction of a  
 2 designation, the receiving party must make reasonable efforts to ensure that the material is treated  
 3 in accordance with the provisions of this agreement.

4 **CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

5 **6.1 Timing of Challenges.** Any party or non-party may challenge a designation of  
 6 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a designating party's confidentiality  
 7 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic  
 8 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a party does not waive its right to  
 9 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the  
 10 original designation is disclosed.

11 **6.2 Meet and Confer.** The parties must make every attempt to resolve any dispute  
 12 regarding confidential designations without court involvement. Any motion regarding confidential  
 13 designations or for a protective order must include a certification, in the motion or in a declaration  
 14 or affidavit, that the movant has engaged in a good faith meet and confer conference with other  
 15 affected parties in an effort to resolve the dispute without court action. The certification must list  
 16 the date, manner, and participants to the conference. A good faith effort to confer requires a face-  
 17 to-face meeting or a telephone conference.

18 **6.3 Judicial Intervention.** If the parties cannot resolve a challenge without court  
 19 intervention, the designating party may file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under Local  
 20 Civil Rule 7 (and in compliance with Local Civil Rule 5(g), if applicable). The burden of  
 21 persuasion in any such motion shall be on the designating party. Frivolous challenges, and those  
 22 made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on  
 23 other parties) may expose the challenging party to sanctions. All parties shall continue to maintain  
 24 the material in question as confidential until the court rules on the challenge.

25 **7. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER**  
 26 **LITIGATION**

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER  
 CASE NO. 2:23-CV-00640-JCC - 6

1       If a party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels  
 2 disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL,” that party  
 3 must:

4               (a) promptly notify the designating party in writing and include a copy of the  
 5 subpoena or court order;

6               (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to  
 7 issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is  
 8 subject to this agreement. Such notification shall include a copy of this agreement; and

9               (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by  
 10 the designating party whose confidential material may be affected.

11 8. **UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

12       If a receiving party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed confidential  
 13 material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this agreement, the receiving  
 14 party must immediately (a) notify in writing the designating party of the unauthorized disclosures,  
 15 (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the protected material, (c) inform the  
 16 person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this agreement,  
 17 and (d) request that such person or persons execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be  
 18 Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

19 9. **INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED**  
 20 **MATERIAL**

21       When a producing party gives notice to receiving parties that certain inadvertently  
 22 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the  
 23 receiving parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision  
 24 is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order or  
 25 agreement that provides for production without prior privilege review. The parties agree to the  
 26 entry of a non-waiver order under Fed. R. Evid. 502(d) as set forth herein.

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER  
 CASE NO. 2:23-CV-00640-JCC - 7

1 10. NON TERMINATION AND RETURN OF DOCUMENTS

2 Within 60 days after the termination of this action, including all appeals, each receiving  
3 party must return all confidential material to the producing party, including all copies, extracts and  
4 summaries thereof. Alternatively, the parties may agree upon appropriate methods of destruction.

5 Notwithstanding this provision, counsel are entitled to retain one archival copy of all  
6 documents filed with the court, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, correspondence,  
7 deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work  
8 product, even if such materials contain confidential material.

9 The confidentiality obligations imposed by this agreement shall remain in effect until a  
10 designating party agrees otherwise in writing or a court orders otherwise.

11  
12 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

13  
14 DATED: February 8, 2024

15 FISHER & PHILLIPS LLP

16 /s Catharine M. Morisset  
17 Catharine M. Morisset, WSBA #29682  
18 Dean L. Petitta, WSBA #58295  
19 1700 7<sup>th</sup> Ave., Suite 2200  
20 Seattle, WA 98101  
Phone: (206) 682-2308  
cmorisset@fisherphillips.com  
dpetitta@fisherphillips.com

13 DATED: February 8, 2024

15 MALONEY O'LAUGHLIN, PLLC

16 /s Amy K. Maloney (with permission)  
17 Amy K. Maloney, WSBA #55610  
18 Matt J. O'Laughlin, WSBA #48706  
19 200 West Mercer Street, Ste. 506  
Seattle, Washington 98119  
Phone: (206) 513-7485  
amy@pacwestjustice.com  
matt@pacwestjustice.com

1 ORDER

2 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED

3 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d), the production of any  
4 documents, electronically stored information (ESI) or information, whether inadvertent or  
5 otherwise, in this proceeding shall not, for the purposes of this proceeding or any other federal or  
6 state proceeding, constitute a waiver by the producing party of any privilege applicable to those  
7 documents, including the attorney-client privilege, attorney work-product protection, or any other  
8 privilege or protection recognized by law. This Order shall be interpreted to provide the maximum  
9 protection allowed by Fed. R. Evid. 502(d). The provisions of Fed. R. Evid. 502(b) do not apply.  
10 Nothing contained herein is intended to or shall serve to limit a party's right to conduct a review  
11 of documents, ESI or information (including metadata) for relevance, responsiveness and/or  
12 segregation of privileged and/or protected information before production. Information produced  
13 in discovery that is protected as privileged or work product shall be immediately returned to the  
14 producing party.

15

16 DATED: 2/12/2024

17

18

19

20

21

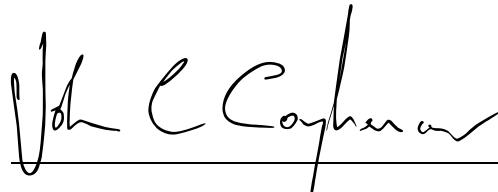
22

23

24

25

26



Hon. John C. Coughenour  
United States District Court Judge

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER  
CASE NO. 2:23-CV-00640 - 9

EXHIBIT A

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

3 I, \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name], of  
4 \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of  
5 perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was  
6 issued by the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington on [date] in the  
7 case of *Silva v. Rosario Signal, LLC*, 2:23-cv-00640-JCC. I agree to comply with and to be bound  
8 by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure  
9 to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly  
10 promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this  
11 Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions  
12 of this Order.

13 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the  
14 Western District of Washington for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective  
15 Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

16 Date:

17 | City and State where sworn and signed: \_\_\_\_\_

18 Printed name:

19 || Signature:

20 ||

21 ||

22 ||

23

34

25

MODEL STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER  
CASE NO. 2:23-CV-00640 - 10